Useful Fabrics for Every-Day Dresses-Stylish and Quaint Wraps-Embroidered Dresses.

The choice fabrics for evening wear are exceeding delicate and beautiful, and many of the decided novelties resemble the various kinds of bonnet crepe. A Philadelphia exchange says: In some patterns the surface is crinkled, while in others it is smooth, as in the plain Canton crepe. Crepe lisse and crepe du chine are represented in (San Francisco Bulletin.) the sheerer tissues, all being more or less covered with large or small floral effects in lovely colors, and again the goods are in ex-act imitation of the old style crepe shawls, with the same kind of embroidered flowers over the material as used to form the border

finish and decorate the shawl corners.

Silk-embroidered Indian veiling is charming, and comes in a great variety of colors and designs. Some of the most effective are gray, embroidered with faded pink; gold acorns over a blue ground, coral patterns over a mushroom ground pale pink embroidered with ruby red, brown with gold-color, buff with red, pale blue with beige, orange and green, and purple with mauve.

WASHING MATERIALS. Among the new imported fabrics that laundry well are all kinds of zephyrs, such as crepe zephyrs, striped with plain colors to match; zephyr iawns, embroidered zephyrs, broche-lace zephyrs, zephyrs rayure point, and casamere zephyrs in all the new colors. These goods are beautiful in textures and stylish in designs, and make up into useful and very pretty dress-Scotch ginghams are in varied new designs and odd combinations of colors in

checks and stripes.

In American cotton goods, in heavy ginghams, and fine zephyrs there are original patterns, besides reproductions of the foreign conceits in the same and newer colors. Our domestic goods are sold at most reasonable prices, ranging from 10 cents a yard up to 30 cents. Ottoman cambric is another neat pattern, which washes well and can be found in dark and light colors, also in white; and percales,

too, are in new colors and figures, in the same grades that were sold last year.

Most exquisite are the novelties in Persian mull, with tinted grounds, in more suggestions of coloring, showing large, medium, and small machine-embroidered polka or irregular dots, and sprinkled all over with single flowers, sprays with buds and leaves on clu-ters of blossoms. These mulls are said to laundry beautifully, and they are made up over under-dresses of sareen, or satin, in the same tints as the ground-color of the fabric.

with chamois-colored stripes, which represent the ground of the material. The bodice, made with points, is fastened in front by very small buttons of old silver, representing a dog's head, with eyes of burnt topaz; the side pieces and the back are lengthened, joined together, and sufficiently ample to be gracefully looped up, the front side so brought forward to the left side and looped up to the wast-line, disclosing a simple skirt of light fancy velvet, Russia-leather colored, strewn all over with white spots. This rather that skirt out round the foot into short skirt, cut out round the foot into deep peaks, is completed by a fluted flounce, pinked out round the edge and made of striped material similar to that of the redingote. The sleeves, narrowed at the wrists, are put on to the armhole with hol-low pleats, fined with satin of the same

EMBROIDERED DRESS.

much more elaboration than the heavier cloth suits, or even those of cashmere and

deep puffings, divided one from the other by three or four rows of gauging, with a draped puff at the back, while other new costumes have no drapery whatever in front, only a sort of full, short puffing round the edge of the bodice. A stylish dinner-dress has plain skirt of American brocade in purple flowers on a pale-mauve ground: over-pleatings at the lower edge of the skirt in pale-mauve nun's cloth, which also forms fan-pleating in front width and

A foreign authority states that the small visite, with the sleeves forming part of the back, is in unusual favor, for although the shape is decided it lends itself to the most numerous and varied combinations. Some-times the front takes the shape of a che-mise russe; sometimes the sleeve is turned back on the inside and fastened to the back on the inside and fastened to the front, so as to form an opening, lined with colored silk; or again, the back is loose or very slightly fitted in the shape of a pelerine. A pretty trimming for the short visite consists of deep openwork galloon, edged on one side with a graceful tringe, arranged in braces over the front and back. The visite itself is made of ribbed The visite itself is made of ribbed or brocaded silk, embossed velvet upon satin, or grenadine ground, or silk gauze, embroidered with fancy patterns of che-

A spring mantle of ribbed silk has tightfitting back, with three double pleats from waist line downwards. On each side, from shoulder to the foot, there is a border of passementerie, formed of large oval patterns. The sleeves are in the visite shape, taken from the back piece and quite square. They are trimmed with a similar passamenterie border and with beaded lace. Similar dark gray in color, about the size of cats, but with heads, teeth, and eves like rats. Their tails are very short. There are but few of them on the island, and they cannot be found on the other islands. A peculiarity of the animals is the strong affection which exists between them. If the male is the female becomes a willing pri-

For a little girl eight years of age, alking-dress has the skirt of goldenown and dark peacock-blue striped ige, made full and without trimming. ie long jacket is of a lighter blue, and is e very stylish by the addition of a full t and sash of brown surah. With this there comes an odd-shaped hat of straw, lined with blue silk and ned with ostrich feathers in blue, tipor shaded with brown.

ather striking is a combination of den-brown cashmere and cornflowers surah, the dress being of the cash-te, finished with pleated flounces and is, the waistcoat and sleeve-trimmings the blue surah. Barrel-shape passaterie buttons are arranged down each of the jacket, and neck and sleeves d with frill of lace. The brown velvet a trimmed with blue feathers and cluster beautiful flowers.

Ta younger girl a dress is of margon in

a younger girl a dress is of maroon

satin, made half fitting and finished with a pleating. Over this is a full dress of em-broidered Persian mull, gathered or shirred at the waist-line both back and shirred at the waist-line both back and front, the bodice part opening in V shape, with reverse of embroidery; collar and cuffs to match, the edge of the overdress being ruffled also with the embroidery edge; sash of ribbon in the satin color, tied in loops in the back. Oriental lace over sating is leavely used at this type.

[San Francisco Bulletin.] Cutler Salmon, of French Camp, not far from Stockton, Cal., sunk a well with a seven-inch tube to a depth of about 840 feet, and struck a copious stream of excellent water. Desiring to learn whether he could increase the flow by going deeper. and fearing that, should be continue the well the same size, he might injure the quality of the upper strata of water, Mr. Salmon hit on the plan of sinking a fourinch tube inside the seven-inch one, and thus making what might be called the experimental well four inches in diameter. This inner one he bored to a depth of 1,250 feet, and then came to water again. This lower stream came to the surface, and, indeed, rose in a tube twenty-two feet above the ground. The last water found was unfit for drinking, and but for an accidental discovery of its wonderful properties might have been considered a disance. It was found that there was a large amount of gas in this water from the lower depth. This came bubbling to the surface, making one think of a gi-gantic soda-fountain.

Some one suggested the idea of seeing

if the gas would burn. A coal-oil can was but over the top of the tubing, and, having a few holes punched in it, an improvised gas-flxture was at band. Only a match was required to complete the preparations. The match was lighted and ap-plied to a hole in the can, and flames shot up three or four feet into the air and burned steadily. The gas would burn.
Mr. Salmon had fire and water coming out of the same hole in the ground. The tube of the outer well, that which was only 840 feet deep and furnished the good water, was tapped, and sufficient water for all domestic uses and for the stock, etc., was led off in pipes to the house and other localities. A curbing was built around the twin wells in such a way that it formed a reservoir for the water from the 1,250 foot level, and that portion from above which through this water in the reservoir came bubbling up the gas, generated somehow, somewhere down below. When Mr. Salmon next went to Stockton he had a gasomon next went to Sto was not conveyed away in the pipes. All meter made with a stop-cock in the top, and this he took home and fastened over A type of the very newest style of Parisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any kind of fancy fabric, is illustrated in a perisian fashion, which can be copied in any control of the house, to patrol and then, being the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the one nor to satisfy the other; and there asked for the first letter of what he is, are none other who recall, as a present the other can be copied in any are none other who recall as a present the other can be copied in any are none other who recall as a present the other can be copied in any are culiar redingote made of bourrette, in ceiver. The next thing was to attach a stripes of several soft tints, alternating gas-lipe and connect his home-made gas-

machine with the house.

He put a pipe perforated with small holes across his large open fireplace, turned on the gas, applied a match, and the probing. The dog ignored K and picked up lem of cheap fuel was instantly solved. C. After that gas-pipe was put into the firebox of the kitchen stove, and now the meals are prepared with the new fuel. Mr. Salmon has also used this gas for illuminating, but it does not seem to entirely fill the bill, although it is a great improvement on a tallow dip. It has been suggested that, as this gas seems to be almost pure as well. Mr. Cox also asked for the initial hydrogen, it might be carburetted and its that, as this gas seems to be almost pure hydrogen, it might be carburetted and its illuminating quality improved. The gas throws off a great amount of heat, and without doubt such a well would supply a large number of families with the means of warning their boxes and wreating their large regions. The such as the su warming their houses and preparing their once."

he most attractive toilettes is in its place. The "Book of Tasher" will be tests, the dog faced his master, while the rich cream nun's veiling, in so deep a shade that it borders on primrose yellow. The front and sides of the skirt are arranged in wide, flat, treble pleats; each pleat is decorated with an embroidery design in flowers and leaves in zenter a shade darker, then the place. The "Book of Tasher" will be to be upright." Sunday-school children will be no longer troubled by the doubtful ethics of the Istrachles in "borrowing" jewelry from the Egyptians, and then running away with it.

The revised translation will rightly state. rated with an embroidery design in flowers and leaves in zephyr a shade darker than the material. The bodice is plain, with pointed back and front, finished with thick putling of the fabric round the edge. At the back the skirt is draped into a short, full puff, falling over a deep-pleated flounce; the bodice has a pleated pastron in front, finished with the colors before that they asked for gifts, not loans. Journal of the fabric round the edge. At the back the skirt is draped into a short, full puff, falling over a deep-pleated flounce; the bodice has a pleated pastron in front, finished into a point at the waist, and the finished into a point at the waist, and the the bodice has a pleased paster of minds and the line, and rightcousness to the plum- addition and subtraction, multiplied two finished into a point at the waist, and the line, and rightcousness to the plum- addition and subtraction, multiplied two finished into a point at the waist, and the line, and rightcousness to the plum- addition and subtraction, multiplied two finished into a point at the waist, and the line, and rightcousness to the plum- by four, and then, getting into fractions, will read; "I will make judgment by four, and then, getting into a point at the waist, and the plain and embroidered at the lower part.

The costumes in light materials admit of line, and righteousness for a plumb line." In Psalm vii, the passage "Thou line." In Psalm vii, the passage "Thou has made him a little lower than the angels," will be: "Thou hast made him a producing five blocks. He was told merino, and skirts of delicate veilings and other such woollen goods are either entirely pleated in box-, side-, or accordeon-pleats, or they are arranged in a series of thyself; it tendeth to evil." And in

meaning of the original as closely and ac-curately as possible. It is pleasant to know that this object will be attained without affecting any of the great dogmatic stateforms fan-pleating in Iron with the surface of purbodice. The collars and cuffs are of purbodice. The collars and cuffs are of purbodice. The collars and cuffs are of purbodice. The revision will simply clarify the present venerable translation.—New York Trieston.

Queer Antmals from Swan Island.

Captain Charles H. Davis, capitain Charles H. Davis, of the schooner Florence Rogers, from Vivorilla Cay, arrived on Wednesday night. On his way to Baltimore he stopped at Swan Island in the Carribean Sea, and was so attracted by its loveliness and abundance of fruit, game, and tropical riches that he remained several days. Swan Island is the most isolated island in the Carribean. It is one hundred miles from the mainland and one hundred and thirty from the nearest settlement on Rotan. Island. nearest settlement on Rotan Island. The American flag flies over the island. An American guano company occupied it just in time to prevent it from being claimed by an English man-of-war which arrived shortly afterward. The commander of the man-of-war progratted the loss of the island. man-of-war regretted the loss of the island, as the location of a light-house upon it as the location of a light-house upon it would be an excellent guide to vessels bound from Europe to the British Honduras. Captain Davis brought home with him from Swan Island two strange animals, for which he can find no name. They are dark gray in color, about the size of cats, but with heads, teeth, and eyes like rats. Their tails are very short. There are but few of them on the island, and they cannot be found on the other islands. A peculidesirable to make in cloth en suite with caught the female becomes a willing prisoner, and vice versa.

A Cleveland special says: John Hock, a Hollander, aged fifty-four, died at his house this morning from the effects of injuries received at the Brush Electric Works. Hock was employed on the carbon retorts. These retorts are about eight feet in height, and similar to the ones in which gas is made. Through an opening in the top the retort is filled. an opening in the top the retort is filled, and from an opening below it is emptied. The carbon material, consisting of pulver-The carbon material, consisting of pulverized coke, is baked in Iron pans, twelve or fifteen inches deep. A pan of this hot material was on the floor, and Hock was eight feet above, on the retort lifting off a cover. Usually this work is done by two men, who put a bar through an eye in the heavy cover and raise it with ease. When he attempted to do this alone the poker slipped. Hock lost his balance and fell into the hot bed below, burning one hand and his head in a horrible manner.

CLEVER DOG BOZ.

A Scotch Colly that Can Spell and that Cau Cipher as Far as Fractions.

A handsome Scotch colly dog in the office of Dr. J. C. Corlies, in Market and Mulberry streets, Newark, has been trained by his owner, R. B. Williams, Dr. Corlies's young clerk, to do things which prove him to be an animal of unusual intelligence. He spells words, distinguishes colors, and performs arithmetical calculations, or else he and his owner are among the most clever of living practicers of le gerdemain. Yesterday a reporter of the Sun called, with a friend, at Dr. Corlies's office to see the dog. The friend's mission was to assist the reporter in detecting any possible collusion between Mr. Williams and Boz. The latter was found to be a beautiful animal, with a white-and-tawny coat, a large head, and dark, intelligent eyes. He is tweny-two inches high, and is ten months old.

"Dr. Corlies gave Boz to me when he was three weeks old," sald Mr. Williams, "It wou'd take me a day to tell you how I taught him to spell and figure. It will be easier for me to show you the results. Boz, get on the sofa."

The colly jumped upon a lounge and remained there while the owner set several blocks in a row on the floor. Each block was painted a different color. "Now, call for colors," said Mr. Wil-

The reporter asked Boz to pick out green, and the dog walked slowly along the row of blocks until he came to the color called for, when he lifted the block by a leather strap on the top of it and set it one side. In like manner Boz correctly selected red, white, yellow, and black. The reporter observed that when making his choice of colors, and later of letters and figures, the dog faced his owner. The visitors therefore watched the latter to ascertain if he signalled Boz, but were unable to detect any communication be-tween the two. Several times when the dog was doing his work Mr. Williams turned his face away from the blocks and looked out of a window.
"Boz, match this book," said Mr.

Williams, pointing to a pink-covered telephone list

The dog promptly picked up the pink block. Finally only a dark-blue block remained on the floor. Mr. Williams called for light blue. Boz walked several times around the block, and, without disturbing it, returned to his master to signify by a bark that there was no light-blue block. Blocks with letters on them were next he spelled his own name, and then, being

and C remained the reporter asked for the

"This gold collar on his neck, Boz won," said Mr. Williams. "Mr. Edward pany, 101 Chambers street, New York, said the dog couldn't pick out colors unless these blocks were used. So he tried Boz

shade as the skirt and piped round. The turned-up collar is made of a strip of passementeric galoon, in an open-work pattern, placed over a velvet band. It is fastened with a clasp of old silver.

Quite new is a walking-dress with skirt of gray brocade and tunic of gray cashmere, with waterfall back. The mantle of black satin merveilleux is trummed with Spanish lace and chenille ornaments. Hat of gray straw, sik-lined and trimmed with The color blocks having been put back

Spanish lace and chenille ornaments. Hat soft gray straw, sik-lined and trimmed with wreath of flowers.

EMBROIDEEED DRESS.

The "unicorn," which never existed outside the English Bible, will at last be killed, and the "wild ox" substituted in them."

The reporter could not remember them without the aid of his paper, but Boz picked the master white the characteristic flowers.

gave the product of twice two-and-a-half. to pick up 4, then 1, and afterward 9, and was again equal to the demand. The reporter asked for fifty-five, when there was only one 5 on the floor. Boz barked to say that he could not comply with the request. Eight newspapers were laid on the floor with their names in sight. Boz led off by producing the Sun in response to a call for it, and then presented the Telegram, Police Gazette, the Newark News, and the others as he was requested.

Mr. Williams called the dog's attention to the clock, and asked him what the time was. It was 3:20. Boz was slow in responding, apparently being tired, and had

"You've wasted time," said the owner, and I want to know what time it is now." Boz picked up 3, 2 and 1. It was 3:21 "If I gave you eight cents and took

away eight how many would you have left?" asked Mr. Williams. Boz picked up an 0.

"I have eighteen quarts of oats for my horse's three meals to-day," the owner continued. "How many quarts shall be have for each meal?"

The dog carried a 6 to Mr. Williams. "How many meals a day did I say the horse was to have?" A 3 was promptly placed beside the

The reporter departed with the opinion that Boz is an exceptionally intelligent dog, but with the conviction also that in his education Mr. Williams is not pursuing the line followed by Sir John Lub-

To determine whether the owner guided the dog either with his hands or his eyes, one of the visitors, at a subsequent visit made by them, requested Mr. Williams to put his hands in his pockets and to look steadily at the ceiling. The latter did as he was requested, and the visitor then

"Boz, get blue, white, yellow, and

The dog got the blocks, in the order named, and while he was doing it Mr. Williams did not speak or in any way change his position, his eyes being di-rected toward the ceiling and his bands

being out of sight.

"If the dog were intelligent enough to be guided through the whole alphabet by my eyes, or some mysterious language of the hand," said Mr. Williams, "he cer-tainly could read letters and distinguish colors. You have seen him do surprising

of a bank in one of the two cities Wednesday evening. A crowd was around the door and the lights were turned up, while the people peered in at the windows. The cause of the trouble was the springing of a burglar alarm in the bank. The alarm rang shortly after 9 o'clock in the telephone office and the police station. It rang its full length of time, with brief interruptions. It roused all the vigilance of

was plainly heard out-doors. The result was the opening of the bank, the activity of the police, the crowd around the bank-doors, and the final discovery of the loke of the burglar-alarm. The contrivance is so arranged that the connection is made by means of a clock arrangement. It was a butten and completes a circuit. A piece them laid it to the most suspicious thing of all—a piece of thin paper.

The Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Providence (R. I.) Journal, Republican. oppose it.

It is natural, too, with the knowledge that the impoverished financial condition of his own section will not admit of the contribution of a sufficient sum to establish a home, except one of very limited capacity and usefulness, that the southern ex-soldier should turn to his northern brother ex-soldier to assist in the carrying out of the scheme and to raise a sum of money sufficiently large to found a home on a broad basis, and of a capacity to pro-tect within its ample shelter a greater number even than finds a haven at either of the homes provided for the ex-Union soldier.

this "business" relation between contending forces; none so well know the hardships suffered, the deprivations experienced, the wearisome toil of the march, the terrible fatigue of an action, the awful results of battle. There are none but the veteran who can recall the horrible thirst, and sometimes hunger, that circumstances this "business" relation between contendand sometimes hunger, that circumstances force when there was nothing to quench the one nor to satisfy the other; and there in front of the house, to prevent any one ferings of both foe and friend on the field

battle. Those who were not there know nothing Mrs. Edrehi and her son. Mrs. Edr of these feelings. By no possibility can they realize what they were. Their sympathies, perhaps, have been excited, and they have tried to, and thought they did, pagine the full measure of the soldier's teelings on these occasions, but they know

They were not a part of it, and no imagination, no powers of reason, can instill into them true soldier emotion. There was the same suffering, the same endurance required, the same bereavements, the same humanity, upon one side as upon the other. This being the case, where should the un-fortunate soldier first look for aid except to the more fortunate one who can appre iate his situation and the causes of his distress.

He cannot look to the Government, nor will he of his own accord. It may be accepted as a fact that the southern soldier, as a class, will never ask charity from the Government. That they do and will con-tinue to seek appointments to positions under the Government is true, but they offer service intended for value received. Politicians, for popular favor, may attempt to secure enactments for pensioning the ex-Confederate soldier; in fact, the subject already has been agitated, but the proposition is so absurd a one that nody believes it has been considered seri-It is but the empty vaporing of the shallow politician, appealing to the bummers and the habitual stragglers, who might furnish food for the powder of the

With no desire for governmental aid, and no expectation of receiving it even if desired, the southern soldier makes his appeal to the northern soldier, relying with onfidence upon the fraternal feeling that

is born only of the camp and the field.

Nor is the appeal made in vain, for steps have been taken in many places to make a generous response, and there is no doubt that the proposition to found an ex-Con-federate Soldiers' Home at Richmond, Va.,

will become a reality.

The ex-Union soldier enters upon this work, and will prosecute it to a successful end with as much enthusiasm as if assistof before him, and will give generously of his substance. The demands upon the exsoldier, both of time and of money, are great. He assumes the burden, however, without complaint, and silently performs

Seldom does the public hear or learn of the appeal of the deserving soldier's orphan or soldier's widow, yet they are among us. What takes care of them, what among us. What takes care of them, what keeps them from the streets and the aimshouse, no one except he whose hand gives it knows. Though his hand my have grasped a sabre and, perchance, held a rifle, it did not become calloused against sweet charity. In this enterprise he will have to ask the assistance of the public at large, for it is one beyond his means, and there is no reason why there should not be there is no reason why there should not be a generous response.

A Very-Much-Mixed Family.

[London letter in Cleveland Herald.] A class of marriages that may certainly be regarded among the eccentricities of wedlock are those unions bringing parties wedness are those unions bringing plates into complex family relations. Mr. Howe tells us of a marriage in Cornwall in 1823 by which the father became brother-in-law to his son; the mother, mother-in-law to her sister; the mother-in-law of the son, its sister in law, the sister of the mother-in-law of the son, its sister in law. his sister-in-law; the sister of the mother-in-law, her daughter-in-law; the sister of the daughter-in-law, her mother-in-law; the son of the father, brother-in-law to his mother-in-law, and uncle to his brothers and sisters; the wife of the son, sister-in-law to her father-in-law, and aunt-in-law to her husband; and the offspring of the son and his wife would be grandehild ren to their uncle, and aunt and cousins o-their father. Says Jeaffreson: "When Lord Dundreary has mastered all the difficulties of this perplexing piece of family history, he may throw daylight into the darkness resulting from the intermarriage of the Ha-woods and Cashieks of Kent." This family complication was caused thus: One member of the Hawood family had two daughters, one of whom was married to John Cashick, the father, and the other to John Casnick, the son. The elder Casnick had a daughter by his first wife, whom Mr. Hawood subtainly could read letters and distinguish colors. You have seen him do surprising things, and yet he is only a puppy—younger, in fact, than most dogs are when their education begins. In time I will teach him much more than he knows now."

A Scrup of Paper Arouses a Town[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.]

They had all sorts of rumors going on the street in relation to an attempt at burglary of a bank in one of the two cities Wednesday evening. A crowd was around the

THREE DEADLY SHOTS.

A New York Tragedy-Shooting His Wife, His Son, and Himself.

D. Edrehi, a man sixty years old, and a salesman of perfumes, drugs to adulterate spices, and chemicals, and who recently g o'clock. The shutting of the door presses a button and completes a circuit. A piece of paper became shut in the jam of the door, preventing the complete shutting of the door and the pressing of the button. When the hour came for the making of the connection, the piece of paper had the same result as if the door had been open, and the alarm went off. Lots of people had seen suspicious characters enough to crack all the banks in town, and none of them had it to the most suspicious thing of the basement. His wife, from whom the hald it to the most suspicious thing of the basement. His wife, from whom the hald it to the most suspicious thing of the basement. His wife, from whom the head seen suspicious them had the presented him the basement. bad lived at his place of business, No. 227 Greenwich street, and in Seventy-sixth street near Second avenue, rang the basewidow of George C. Gaywood. Minnie Koch, a servant, answered the summons. Edrehi asked to see his wife Frances, and the girl ushered him into the dining-room, which is in the basement. His wife, from whom be had been separated, lived in the house. It is supposed that she and Mrs. Gaywood are one and the same person, but it could not be ascertained last night. Although every effort was made later in the evening to prevent a single fact of what occurred That the proposition to form a Confederate Soldiers' Home in the South is a laudable as well as a humane one none can doubt, and few, if any, will be found to tains her good looks, and their son John, who is nearly six years old. He began a conversation, and asked her to forget their past differences and be reconciled to him. She curtly refused, and was about to leave

Mrs. Edrehi, with an exclamation of terber even than finds a haven at either of the homes provided for the ex-Union solder. It may appear strange, or anomalous, that the one who has exercised his best abilities to annihilate the other, in his dire distress should turn to his former foe for help. Yet it is natural in such a case as this, for the true soldier, on whichever side he may have been, had no personal animosity to gratify. The struggle was for the triumph of principles, not for the gratification of individual spite nor for selfish ends. Not infrequently during the war personal attachments were formed through frequent intercourse on the picketine between men who might be, and in many cases undoubtedly were, shooting at each other in the line of duty, within a teach other in the line of duty, within a few hours of their brief previous sociability.

None so well as the soldier understands this "business" relation between contending forces: none so well know the hard-ling forces: none so well know the hard-line forces: none s

overwhelmed him as he witnessed the suf-ferings of both foe and friend on the field and in the hospital after the carnage of any additional excitement would kill her. Drs. W. T. Bull and R. Morris attended eondition, they said, was grave and that of the boy hopeless. Dr. Morris was the only one outside of the police who could give any information. He said that Mrs. Edrehi had been separated from her husband for years, and that recently he had tried to get possession of the boy and had made threats. He added that Mrs. Edrehi lived with her sister, and that he knew nothing of her family history. Captain Gunner was at the house within twenty minutes of the occur-rence and an hour before any intelligence of the affair had been sent to police head-quarters. He could not be found until nidnight, when he premised his account of what happened by saying that there was mething in the background, of which he had the barest hint, and which could not be unravelled until te-day. When he reached Mrs. Edrehi's bedside she did not, in his opimon, look like a woman who was fatally injured. She did not know that per husband had shot himself, and when

rising up. "Is be dead?"
"Quite dead," replied Captain Gunner.
"I'm glad of that," she replied, fervently, as she sank back on her pillow. All of the boy, and that he had shot him mained on the most friendly terms. treacherously and tried to murder her. are of more importance as civilians, for they can vote, than they army, where they never nor presented themselves where they be they not not presented themselves where they long Branch. He represented that he was met the man who tried to murder her at Long Branch. He represented that he was a capitalist, and, as he appeared to be a gentleman, she permitted him to be gallant. It is said that he administered a drug to her, and that while under its influence he induced a clergyman to marry them, and when next day she awoke in his company she was shown the marriage certificate, She conceived an intense hatred for him, and separated from him before her boy was

Recently Edrehi obtained possession of his son, but his mother got him back. It was also said that recently Mrs. Edrehi in-herited property, and that her husband, who is needy, imagined that he could effect a reconciliation and share in her good forthe persons on guard outside the house last inght, it is probable, as has been stated, that the lady who lives there as the widow of Mr. Gaywood is Mrs. Edrehi. Coroner Merkle was captured before he reached the house by a man interested in keeping the house last in process of demolition.

Dr. James Cox, of Sydney, Australia, in the last in the la facts secret, and he pretended to know nothing of the case, and said he could not "Vats ze use," he exclaimed, "ze man ees dead."

Nearly all of our readers, we suppose, are acquainted with the romance connected with the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-sixth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. A longed to Company F of that regiment, and gave his name as Frank Mayne. Mayne did not associate with any of the members of the company except a man by the name of Fitzpatrick. While the regi-ment was encamped at Cloud's Mill, below Alexandria, in Virginia, Fitzpatrick was taken suddenly ill and removed to the hos-pital in the latter place. In a few days he died, it was said, of small-pox. Mayne displayed considerable grief over the death of his companion. He procured a pass to Alexandria soon after on the plea of some business, but never returned. It was thought that he had deserted. Western Tennessee, and upon being taken to the hospital it was discovered that the soldier was a female and none other than Frank Magne. A few weeks the soldier was a female and none other than Frank Mayne. A few weeks ago a member of the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-sixth regiment was standing on the railway station at Altoona, when he was approached by a man who proved himself to be Fitzpatrick, who was supposed to have died of small-pox. He explained how—he and Mayne wishing to transfer the scenes of their military exploits from the East to the West—he had feigned sickness and escaped West—he had feigned sickness and escaped from the hospital, and was joined by Mayne. They both joined an Ohio regi-ment, after which they were wounded while in battle, and Mayne discovered to be a female. Mayne is his wife, and they are now living happily in Illinois. He and his wife receive pensions under the names of Fitzpatrick and Mayne, and on this ac-count he would not tell his real name.

Rrupp, the great gunmaker, has introduced a new kind of powder, which is deservedly creating quite a sensation among experts, inasmuch as it may lead to the disuse of the black powder. It is known under the modest name of brown powder, owing to its peculiar color, which resembles that of chocolate or cocoa, and owes its discovery to a mere accident. According to the reports on the trials hitherto made, the brown powder has a decided advantage over the black in producing a greater velocity, with an equal pressure of gas, and being applicable to guns of every

callbre. The remarkable fact about it is that it explodes only in a tightly-closed space, while in the open air or in the powder it ignites slowly and without explosion, although it is said to consist of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, like the black powder, the difference consists of these consists of the constant of the c Shortly before 9 o'clock last night Isaac sisting in the relative proportions of these ingredients. It is supposed that the degree of carbonization of the wood, from which the charcoal is made, plays a prominent part in the new discovery, as the color of the powder seems to indicate; as also that the dang rows explosions in mix-

A PEDLER'S ROMANCE.

The Strange Story of a Swiss Gentleman-A Slighted Love and Terrible Vow.

A London cable dispatch says: The famous deaf and dumb knick-knack ped-ler who, during the past fourteen years. ing a self-cocking British bull-dog revolver, put it to the child's head just in front of latest sensation. He died in the right ear and first the right ear and r latest sensation. He died in the South-wark workhouse, near the south end of the right ear and fired, the ball entering the the bridge. Despite his infirmities he managed to support himself by his small ror, attempted to flee, and had gone up sales, and, securing official and police favor several steps of the basement stairs, when her husband, who pursued her, fired and intelligence of his conduct, he was allowed

came melancholy from remorse and left home. He then resolved to punish him-

for twenty years, to carn bis own living, leave his fortune untouched, keep his relatives and friends ignorant of his wherebouts, and go bareheaded and barefooted in all weathers during the entire time, and to listen to no one and speak to no buman being during the ten last years of his exile. If he lived to complete his yow he meant to return home and use his fortune and the remainder of his days in making his betrothed happy, providing she were alive and unmarried.

A CRY OF ANGUISH. He had rigidly kept his vow. "But," he cried before he expired, "my time is not quite up, and I must die before it is. I been punished as I deserved." Investigation, so far as it has gone, has proven that the pedler's story is entirely true, and his family in Switzerland have

old World Gossip.

been made acquainted with his death.

is 1,100,000f. It is declared in Nature that a colony of

eats live and breed under the wooden plat-form of the Victoria station of the London District railway. They are frequently seen crossing the rails directly in front of the trains. More activity exists now at the Russian naval dockyards than for some time past.

she would say about her family matters and the shooting was that her husband, leaves Mr. Glad-tone the last survivor of of their subsequent political estrangement. DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND who was addicted to the use of morphine, the Cabinet of Sir Robert Peel. In spite had not lived with her for more than five of their subsequent political estrangement.

On the 22d of April a remarkable fros visited southern Europe. In many parts of Switzerland the thermometer fell many degrees below zero, doing great damage to erops and destroying, it is believed, one third of the vintage. In France, along the Saone Valley, the damage to the vines is stimated at several millions of francs.

The new port recently opened at Triestonas cost altogether about \$7,300,000. Three etties, 700 feet long by 300 feet broad, baye been built, and thus has the former northeastern harbor of Trieste been con-verted into three basins, with nearly two miles of quay. These basins have a depth of water varying from twenty-five to forty-

holds of France, recently issued by the War Minister, the fortress of Sedan, which once ranked high among French fortresses,

Dr. James Cox, of Sydney, Australia, was recently in receipt of a dead animal take Mrs. Edrehi's ante-mortem statement.

"Vals ze use," he exclaimed "ze man." and was perfectly white in color, though in sea water blue bands appeared along it sides. Its skin was like the skin of a snake and its tail and vertebræ like those of a

Active engineering operation progress on the Isthmus of Corinth. A new town, called Isthmia, and containing at least 200 houses and stores, has risen on the shores of the Gulf of Ægina, and the dredging of the approaches of the canal has been begun on each side at the rate of some 5,000 cubic metres of sand and soil every twenty-four hours. Great numbers of workmen are employed on the central portion, the conveyance of the material being provided for by a railway of 15 kilometres in length, 4 locomotives, and 180 tip-wagons. Two large dredging-machines have arrived from Lyons.

hear the cries that follow birth and death; hear huge pestilence d awhis vaporous breath; Beware, prepare, or else ye die! "he saith.

So night takes toll of wisdom as of sin. The student's and the drunkard's check is thin; But flesh is not the prize we strive to win.

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PPP O O W W W W D D DE R RE
P OO W W W D D D EER R.

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Take, for instance, the host of so-called porous plasters; every one of them is endeavoring to trade on the reputation of

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ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER will convince you that it is the best exter-

gal remedy ever made. It cures without causing blisters, abrasions of skin, or the slightest inconvenience.

OPINION OF DR. MOTT, LATE GOVERN-MENT CHEMIST, ON

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain valuable and wsential ingredients not found in any other plaster. These ingredients are so perfectly proportioned that the AllCock's Porous PLASTER will not cause blisters or excessive irritation, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster.

HENRY A. MOTT, Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., Professor of Chemistry New York Medical College, &c. mb 25-cod2m

It has been agreed by authorities in Paris to purchase an estate in Algeria for use as an agricultural school for 200 indigent children. The probable cost of the estate

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THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER. CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE.

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ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

ter that the managers of inferior mineral springs, destrous of imitating the natural purity of the bea-tied water of Congress Spring, inject a powerful acts in their bottled water to preserve the crude ingredients in solution, being to heavily laden with

medietnai waters of Congress Spring.

The regular season visitors to Saratoga fully understand these crude, harsh waters—many of them derstand these crute, harsi waters—many of their after painful experiences. In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labelled as curatives for disorders which they positively ag-gravate), should remember that crude, harsh min-sed waters produce hendache, a sense of burning to the digestive organs and kidneys.

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The development of the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific seems so wonderful that all so afflicted should write us. CANCER FOR FOURTEFN YEARS.

CANCER FOR FOURTEFN YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for fourteen years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over \$300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four months ago I bought one bottle of swift's specific from Dr. H. K. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have CURED ME sound and well! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my keelth is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years had been offed off my head.

Yours thoukully.

Mr. B. F. Burns, Hope, Ark., says, under date of

Yours thankfully.

Mr. B. F. Burns, Hope, Ark., asys, under date of January 22. 1884; "1 have taken five bottles of Swift's Specific for a sere on my temple-said to be a cancer. I have been wonderfully benefited and will soon be a well man."

Mr. W. R. Robison, Dayleboro', Go., writes, under date January 3, 1884; "I am getting on finely, the ulcer is gradually healing. I feel that Swift's Specific will cure the horrible cancer which has been feeding on me for over twenty years."

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